Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 2, line 21, with the following amended

paragraph:

Furthermore, the signal converting circuit 210 applies directly modulation on the VCO

220 with using the phase component q(t). The VCO 220 performs phase modulation on the basis

of q(t), and outputs a modulated signal. The signal modulated by the VCO 220 is input to the

nonlinear power amplifier 230, and also to the signal converting section circuit 210 in order to

compensate a VCO control signal.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 2, with the following amended

paragraph:

Moreover, the signal modulating section converting circuit 210 controls the gain of the

nonlinear power amplifier 230 on the basis of the amplitude component A(t).

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 4, with the following amended

paragraph:

On the basis of the amplitude component A(t) output from the signal converting section

circuit 210, the nonlinear power amplifier 230 amplifies the amplitude component A(t) output

from the signal converting section circuit 210, and the modulated signal output from VCO

<del>210</del>220.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 8, with the following amended

paragraph:

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According to the configuration shown Fig. 5, the signal which has undergone phase

modulation has a very low peak average power ratio (hereinafter, PAR), and hence is not

distorted even when a nonlinear power amplifier is used. Therefore, a nonlinear power amplifier

can be used, and the efficiency of the output signal with respect to the input signal can be made

higher than the case where a linear power amplifier is used. Moreover, the signal converting

section circuit 210 can be integrated into one chip, and a power amplifying apparatus, and a

communication terminal apparatus on which the power amplifying apparatus is mounted can be

miniaturized and reduced in cost.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 1, with the following amended

paragraph:

In the case where a power amplifying apparatus is applied to a broadbanded system such

as a base station in a third-generation communication system or base and mobile stations in a

fourth-generation communication system, moreover, the response speed of a VCO cannot follow.

Consequently, there is a circumstance where a phase-modulated signal is distorted, and distortion

characteristics such as the adjacent channel lockage leakage power ratio (ACLR) characteristic

are impaired.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 10, with the following amended

paragraph:

The invention has been conducted in view of the above-mentioned circumstances. It is

an object of the invention to provide a power amplifying apparatus circuit which can be applied

to a communication system using a broadband and high dynamic signal.

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Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 10, with the following amended

paragraph:

According to the configuration, the power amplifier amplifying apparatus can be

miniaturized.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 1, with the following amended

paragraph:

The baseband section 10 is configured by a digital RC filter, and the like, conducts

baseband band limitation on each of an in-phase component (hereinafter, I signal) and orthogonal

component (hereinafter, Q signal) of an input signal, and outputs signals Id, Qd of respectively

the in-phase component and the orthogonal component. The output signals Id, Qd of the digital

RC filter 1 baseband section 10 are signals of the orthogonal coordinate system.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 25, with the following amended

paragraph:

In the embodiment, as the method of compensating distortion by a feedback control, a

method in which inverse characteristics of the AM-AM characteristic and the AM-PM

characteristic are estimated with using the LMS (Least Mean-Squire Square) algorithm will be

exemplarily described. The LMS algorithm has advantages that the stability is excellent, and that

the computational complexity is small.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 2, with the following amended

paragraph:

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According to the power amplifying apparatus of the embodiment of the invention, the

signals input to the signal converting section 20 are converted to the amplitude signal and the

phase signal, and the phase signal is reconverted to the orthogonal coordinate system, whereby

direct orthogonal modulation of the phase signal is enabled. Because of development of the

direct orthogonal modulation method, an orthogonal modulation LSI having a baseband

modulation bandwidth which is larger than 300 MHz has been developed. Therefore, a power

amplifying apparatus of the LINC method can be applied to a broadbanded system without newly

developing a VCO having a high control response speed.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 21, with the following amended

paragraph:

Each of the signal converting section 20 and the orthogonal modulating section 30 can

be integrated into one chip. Furthermore, the whole of the power controlling section 1 the

amplification controlling/modulating section 1 may be integrated into one chip. Therefore, a

transmission circuit can be miniaturized.

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